The Dealer

who knows points to that label when

asked for the

colors that stay.

\$1.00 and \$1.25

OLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,

for pocket knives with a corkscrew at

The down South cotton growers are

John Paul Jones.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—A correspondent of The Times-Dispatch undertakes to tell why John Paul changed the name to Jones. He

Dispatch undertakes to tell why Joine Paul changed the name to Jones. He says:

Secretaman and distant relative, named Jones, lived in Virginia (near Fredericksburg, I think), and gave his property to a brother of the nava horound on the head of Jones, the secretam of the name of Jones the Secteman heing chiefs which the name of Jones the Secteman heing chiefs which the property to the future great naval hero, who, according to the provise of the Secteman, had to adopt the mame of Jones. This is the way that John Paul assumed the name of Jones. The say that John Paul assumed the name of Jones. The say that John Paul assumed the name of Jones. The say that John Paul assumed the name of Jones and the name of Jones and the late of John Paul assumed the name of Jones and the late of John Paul assumed the name of Jones and the late of John Paul assumed the name of Jones and the late of John Paul assumed the name of Jones to the late of John Paul assumed the name of Jones to the late of John Paul assumed the name of John Paul to the piece out and put it away in one of my book cases, but I can't find it. May be someone will remember the author and his work.

I have no doubt but that Mr. Bolling refers to a book published a few years ago (which I have not read), and which was reviewed in your paper by Dr. Robert Howison, in which the author, Mr. Bolling, and the reviewer believed the author to be right. But since the publication of that book record evidence has been found which disproves the entire story. That record shows that William Paul, in this town in 1770, and it was deeded to Jones, because he bought property in this town in 1770, and it was deeded to Jones, because he bought property in this town in 1770, and it was deeded to jim as william Paul, and ins tombstone is now in St. George's Episcopal Church burying ground, in Fredericksburg, with William Paul inscribed on it, and shows he died in 1732.

It is also claimed in this account, referred to, that William Paul left his

wrongs and being naturally fond of excitement and adventure, he determined to join our navy, and if possible, carry the war to the shores of England. In doing this he well know he was linble to capture and to fall into the hands of his enemy. In such event he would be identified, and have to answer the charge, both of treason and the murder of Maxwell. To escapé the possibility of identification in case of capture he added Jones to his name, and efflisted in our navy, as John Paul Jones. In doing this he retained the whole of his original name and with Jones added appeared as a stranger at his old home in Scotland and England, whose shores he did invade. This seems to be a plausible reason for the addition of Jones.

S. J. QUINN.

Not in Trust Company's Hands.

S. J. QUINN.

hunt than the President.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING. BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN

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SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

The Logic of Expansion.

Is it true, as claimed by the opponent of Greater Expansion, that there are plenty of factory sites in the city of real estate agent state at the recen three weeks in a vain search for in Manchester? We have not a This is virtualy admitted by the oppositionists, but they argue tha So there are; but manufacturers insist the testimony of representative manufacletters written to a citizen of Richmond. They all said that the cause in that event their operatives were more comfortable and saved time in getting to and from the factory, cause manufacturers must have city conveniences and city protection.

If city conveniences and city protection are no inducements to manufacturers and ufacturers and residents pick up and move out of the city into the county where they will avoid city taxation? If which divides city from county are worth other side? If city conveniences are no inducement, why is it that on such streets lots on the city side are built up, while lots on the other side

City conveniences are not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, and man ufacturers and home-builders are willing to pay the additional taxation in order

can furnish conveniences to county resiwill build up the county at the expense of the city and will enable owners of property to sell at city prices while paying county taxes, and the burden will fall upon the city taxpayers. Such a policy would mean that the city of Richmond must become the supply depot for water, drainage, gas and police and fire protection for county property in order that owners may sell to pros pective manufacturers and home-builden at city prices. If that is the policy which Richmond is to pursue, the municipality is doomed. Richmond is a cor poration, and the citizens of Richmond are the stockholders. The corporation should be conducted in such a way as to promote the welfare of the stockholders and not the welfare of those wh squat in the suburbs and enjoy the bene fits of the city, without bearing any of the burdens of city taxation.

We must enlarge our borders, and we must take in sufficient territory to provide an abundance of cheap resident lots and factory sites. All natural growth is as true in the growth of cities as in the growth of plants. Why defy the laws of nature? Let us open the way for natural growth by giving plenty of room

A Hint to Railroad Officials. PMy opinion is that of all vicious

discrimination shall be abolished, the question of rates will adjust meelf." That was the significant declaration of Secretary Morton at a banquet given to build a house without having first in Washington recently to leading railroad men from all parts of the world Mr. Morton spoke for President Roosevelt and gave his hearers to understand that that was the President's views He declared that Mr. Roosevelt wanted nothing but that which was right, and that he was as anxious that no injusjustice should be done to the public. ness. Fortunately they are growing less tation and good housekeeping. every year. It is gratifying to kno that to-day there is less discrimination and more equality in freight rates than

ever before in the history of the coun

try. But through one device or another

there still remain here and there prefer-

shippers and which bear down unjustly

to none" is a backneyed expression, but it is the grand underlying principle upor upon which it must rest if it abides It is not the business of the government to interfere with private affairs of men or corporations so long as there is no imperative duty of the government to see that every man, no matter what hi when any man or set of men or corcitizens or communities, the government must lay its hand upon the trespassor and say, "Thou shalt not." Otherwise our boasted principle of equal rights to all, special privileges to none, becomes

The railroad managers have this mat ter in their own hands. There is no disposition to deny them the right to o make a fair profit on a fair investment. If they will only cease to dis another, if they will give all their patrons a square deal, as Secretary Morton has itself. We do not believe that the people termined to have a square deal from the it, sooner or later the people will take the whole question in a nutshell, and it is for the railroad managers themselves

Municipal Planning.

In the May number of The Municipal Journal, of New York, there is an inwith striking illustrations of "before and bad as could well be, if one may judg it as long as they could and finally secured authority from the State Legis lature for the appointment of "The Pubsioners should be appointed from the political party polling the greatest numtwo from the party casting the next largest number of votes. The commis when it began it began in earnest, and its work was completed last year. what public improvements should be provement sum for a city of \$5,000 popuas public improvements had been long neglected. conditions had become a menace to public few, and these were in a dilapidated condition. Little attention had been given buildings or the orderly and aesthetic development of the city. That was the

construction and come to speak of the manner in which the streets were improved. It was determined, first of all that a certain ratio between the width of the street and the sidewalk should That is, the width of the sidewalk should not be less than one-sixth of the street 60 feet, the roadway would be from 48 to 50 feet wide. On residential streets the width was reduced to 25 feet; the width of the sidewalk on streets having a total width of 50 feet was 17 1-2 feet By this division a space of about six feet on each side of the walk proper

.The advantages of treating streets in this way, says The Municipal Journal, less' second, the extra cost of maintaining and cleaning is avoided. It is a wise plan, adds our contemporary, for a city to follow the example of a business corporation, in so far as it involves care ful forethought, before expenditures for improvements are made.

If Richmond had mapped out such a plan 25 years ago and pursued a definite policy and spent the money where it was most needed instead of apportioning it among the several wards, we should have had one of the best paved cities in the United States, and property values would have been increased accordsuch a plan. We should have a policy relating to all departments of the city government, looking far into the future and we should follow the policy in all works of improvement and development. It is discreditable to us as an intelligent community that we should go on from year to year in a haphazard, happy-go lucky sort of way without any definite policy, as though a man should set out

made his plans. Returning to the work in Cohoes, the significant statement is made that when the streets were improved, most of the property-owners along the lines of the residential atreets were careful to unit is added that the making of these tice be done to the railroads as that lawns had a marked influence upon the whole city. This shows the force of example. Municipalities should always set been abuses in the transportation busi- the best example in cleanliness, ornamen-

In selecting superintendents of schools the State Board of Education threw poli ties and political considerations to the dogs and went in for the best meential rates, which favor certain large Some candidates who had the very best political recommendations were rejected, others. This is the condition of al- while in other instances applicants who

fairs that the President is doing his brought no political influence to bear were elected. In a few cases the board rejected all applicants and elected men who had not applied. The one consideration was merit. We chance to know of one which this Republic was founded and applicant who is a University man and a well known scholar and teacher, who simply wrote a note saying that if elected he would accept the position. He was

elected with but one dissenting vote. That sort of work is encouraging and board for its patriotic action. It is school superintendents be well qualified When a superintendent is ignorant, or stupid, or both, how can the teachers respect him, and how can he help to imcated and progressive, he will be an inmost important factor in educational development.

Lucky it is that we have a board of education composed of men who recognize this fact and who have the courage to do their duty.

A New York Problem.

The formation of the Afro-American Realty Company in New York city brings out the fact that the negroes have to fight their way in Gotham against the universal distaste of the white man towards the negro as a neighbor.

This company, which was recently in corporated, had its origin about twelve months ago in the association of ten rich negroes to lease property for colored ment houses formerly occupied by negroes white owners of the buildings refused tenants. Then the Afro-American com \$500,000-\$100,000 of which was immediately dred and Thirty-fifth Street, near Fifth Avenue, were purchased by the comsize in One Hundred and Thirty-fourth

on the sly, and when it was learned to their colored neighbors away. How the company has a good chance to sell out its holdings at a big profit, and possibly that is what the sen wise colored men were driving at in the outset.

publisher of the Boston Globe, addressed a congregation of newsboys and gav them some wholesome advice, as well as interesting information. A sample of the

"Always do a little more than is expected of you, and you will get along in the world all right."

He told the following good story of hove the selling of papers on the streets of Boston by newsboys was first brought

about:

Mr. Worthington, one of the early proprietors of the Traveler, was the first man to employ boys in Boston. He had a partner by the name of Flanders. One day Mr. Worthington decided that he would put his paper on the street, as we call it now, so he hired some boys and sent them up through the South End. It happened to be just at the time Mr. Flanders was going back to the office. He was so surprised that he bought up all the papers he could get hold of and took them back to the office, and told Mr. Worthington that he had seen boys selling the papers on the street and that it was a disgrace. A wordy battle ensued. was a disgrace. A wordy battle ensued, but the boys continued to sell the papers.

o open a session of the New York Legislature with prayer prayed that the Lord would save that body from graft, and not

It is now hinted that Rojestvensky is not really looking for Togo at all, but is merely steaming around on a pleasure sail, seeking the rest needed after the exciting battle in the North Sca.

When President Roosevelt stops Chicago he will discover that it is entirely unnecessary to go to San Domingo or Venezuela to look for somebody to make behave themselves.

It is feared that the action of the Yale seniors in giving a majority vote to water as its favorite drink, will prove a staggering blow to the cause of higher educa

pressed by the New York Sun that "Fitzhugh Lee died a hero of the whole American people."-Atlanta Constitution,

A Chicago doctor declared in a lecture that the American people do not eat enough dirt. Evidently he has not interviewed the cook lately.

Not in Trust Company's Hands.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch of the 2d instant in the first column on the 6fth page prints a special from Ballimore, which alleges that the affairs of my firm and of Messre, "W. J." Middendorfer and Company "to-day passed out of the hands of the Advistory Committee, which has had charge of the liquidation of assets, into those of the Ballimore Trust and Guarantee Company." You also emphasize this statement in your head lines, stating that a "Trust Company Takes Charge" of our affairs.

In an editorial on the fourth page of The Times-Dispatch, of yesterday you also state that the affairs of my firm and "W. J." Middendorf and Company have "passed into the hands of the Baltmore Trust and Guarantee Company."

There is no foundation for these statements, and we regret that a careless correspondent in Baltimore should have lead you inadvertently to print a incorrect and injurious statement.

The affairs of my firm and of Messrs, J. Wilham Middendorf and Company, of Baltimore, are artirely in our own hands and theirs, respectively, and we are directing our halaness as we did prior to October, 1963, without the supervision or control of the Baltimore Trust Company, or anyone clee.

In your edicyful you say: "If circumstances had favored them their enterprises would have successful, continued to be successful and till are successful, and all are successful, and the capacitations for the difficulties, which strong evidence to be successful and still are successful, and all pitte of the difficulties, which is true, and methods, your strue, and methods, yours and methods.

JOHN EKELTON WILLIAMS, Richmond, Va., May 6. It did not take the Chicago war long to reach the acute stage. Chicago, in its municipal capacity, is sitting on two or

With the exit of Minister Bowen from Caracas, a strong hope exists in Washington that Castro will now consent to being polite.

that Hon, Grover Cleveland ought to have been the first patient to take the

Osler treatment. As the piculo season opens the hard-

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER. A torpid liver decanges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,_ Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove. Take No Substitute.



Up Carpets and Dump Ashes in Hallways.

TROUBLE FOR NEW TENANTS

Man Says He Has Been Robbed More Than Fifty Times-The New York Subway. .

Most Popular Shirt (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Original designs;

NEW YORK, May 5,-As an experi-ment in municipal ownership, the subthe scheme was first put forward, it was offered as an objection that the amount of money required for the venture was greater than capital would be the city undertook to finance the enter prise on the understanding that the city in financing the affair. That is to say the city borrowed the money, and in According to the general idea, the in terest from the Subway Company was to be the same as paid by the city, and paid in the same ratio. By this agree ment, the city would be nothing out of pocket, while its portion of the earnings of the underground, it was thought, would make substantial additions to the sinking fund. Now that there are some definite figures, the result is far from placating.

pleasing.

Up to the 1st of April the city had spent in interest charges on the \$55,000,000 of borrowed money more than \$2,000,000. Against this the city has just received the first check from Mr. Belmont, which, allowing the interest on the \$1,000,000, permanent deposit carried by the company with the city amounts. the gross amount coming to the city was \$510,000. This leaves the city \$1,490,000 to the bad on interest charges alone, on account of the subveys. account of the subway.

The determined efforts that have been made by some landlords to place nego tenants in their flats resulted in a small riot on West One Hundred and Nincteenth Street this week. In this case, the landlord is a woman, who had just he purchased the property. Followith because purchase, she raised the rental of all the flats \$6 per month. This resulted in the departure of all but two families on the first of May. The agent of the owner then appeared and displayed n. sign, calling for good negro tenants.

The sign did not remain more than ten minutes, and with the removal of the sign there commenced a riot, in which not only the two remaining families participated, but about half the people

participated, but about half the people that lived on the block. They went

Episcopal Church burying ground, in Fredericksburg, with William Faul Inserbed on it, and shows he died in the state of the country of the co

The remarkable increase in the use of automobiles in this country is shown in the custom house records for the month of April. In the course of that month a year ago, there were imported into this country motor cars having a value of \$89,000. During April of this year, the importation of cars totaled up the immense sum of \$252,254.13, or almost three times as many as a year ago.

It is probable that the number of machines produced in this country during the same period was largely in excess of the import figures, which goes to show the immense sums of money that have

the immense sums of money that have within a very short period of time been tied up in what is to most purposes purely an amusement. Certainly it can-

OUR SYSTEM

days in the year has proven to very popular, judging from the crease of business at our stores. crease of pushess at our sures, or save the public from the worry of waiting for a special sale day. Ou system they are learning fast and when in need of any drug-store goods they always remember our store tha hey always remember our s located in their locality.

BLANKS, The Prescription Druggist, Inc.

Eight Stores-Seventeen Prescription

Pharmacists Employed. Broad Street Branch, 314 East Broo

Broad Street Branch, ser Past Broad
Clay Streets,
Randolph Street Branch, Randolph
and Heverly Streets,
Pine Street Branch, Pine and Albemarle Street Branch, Pine and Albemarle Streets,
Twenty-eighth and Broad Streets,
Shine's Drug Store,
Twenty-eighth and N Street Branch,
Twenty-eighth and N St. Pharmacy,
Twenty-sixth and Venable Street
Branch, East Pharmacy.

HEALTH Most Important

No one can tell good baking powder from bad merely by the appearance;

The price is some guide, but not an infallible one;

Some cheap brands may raise the dough, yet contain unwholesome ingredients.

There is one safe, sure way, i. e., to follow the recommendations of the

U. S. GOVERNMENT ANALYSTS, THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES ON HYGIENE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THE BEST HOUSEKEEPERS EVERYWHERE-

ROYAL **BAKING POWDER**

ABSOLUTELY PURE

not be classed as any other than a luxury . . .

The "Little Farrers" of the city have been given a substantial bit of encouragement by the Board of Alderman. This week that body appropriated to one colony of these small agriculturists the sun of \$3,000. For a number of years Mrs. Henry Parsons has been devoting much of her time and not a little of her money to induce the children in the neighborhood of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-second Street to cultivate the vacant lots in that vicinity, She has been singularly in that vicinity. She has been singularly successful in this work, and the minia-

There is one thing in which New York fust admit deefat and pass the laureis to its hated rival, Chicago. This is in the grain business. Of course, in the actual handling of produce, New York long ago admitted that Chicago was "it." but it has taken it a good many years to come to the conclusion that also in the mere question of gambling in the cereal, the Western city is also the leader.

Now there are some members of the New York Produce Exchange who are circulating a petition, and actively campaigning in advocacy of the distanding of the produce exchange and the sale of the building. The building is one of the landmarks of Bowling Green. It was erected in 1872, and at the time was the most imposing structure in that portion of the city. While the building cost a tidy sum of money, for that time, it would be considered only a drop in the bucket in these days. The value placed on the building to-day is \$5,000,000.

There is to be an odd sort of concert in this city the latter part of this month, when all the bands, of the various public institutions of the city, will join in a monster musical programme in the Twelfth Regiment armory. There are almost a score of these "boy oanus," and each of them will be called upon to play two pieces each, and, after this is finished, all the bands will join together in playing national airs. It is a fact little known to outsiders that some of these institutional bands are remarkably good and their performances well worth these institutional bands are remarkably good and their performances well worth listening to,

THE PILE DIVORCE. Mrs. Pile Retains Her Estate

Without Question. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BRISTOL, 'TENN., May 5.—Judge Haynes, of the Bristol Chancery Court, has granted Robert Pile an absolute arvorce from his wife, Mary Pile, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Pile, who with her children, resides at Challottesville, Va., retains possession of the estate without contest. The estate includes Bristol property valued at \$50,000.

An Ode to Fitzhugh Lee.

Softly the shadows fall
O'er this fair land of ours,
Like a mighty funeral pall
Over shady nooks and bowers.

No more on bloody fields he'll tread To meet his country's foe, No more where flies the molten lead Will we find our great hero.

8.
So, comrades, come to order,
Put the old flag at half-mast;
For to-day beyond the border
Our gallant Filzhugh passed,
CHARLES T. LOVELACE,
Bouth Boston, Va.

A Dusty Subject.

"Down with the dust!" exclaims the Richmond Times-Dispatch. This is not a demand for subscription money, as some may think, but a declaration of war against floating pulverized earth.—Mobile Register.
"Down with the dust," demands the Richmond Times-Dispatch, Five dollars a year, including the big Sunday edition.—Farmwille Herald.

Another Use for Ether.

Ether and chloroform, so useful in sending men to sleep, have the very opposite effect on plants, which are stimulated to the greatest possible activity by these drugs. In Denmark and Germany advantage has been taken if this fact to force flowers in rooms and glasshouses and to make ... m bloom out of season. The results are said to be maryelous.

The Widows Village.

Though Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., is a village of less than 400 inhabitants, 22 widows are among its residents, as a census taken just shows. There are but five widowers and 3 bachelors in the town. During leap year seven women of the town were married. Four of these were widows.

RHYMESFORTODAY

Dead Strike-Breakers.

He always drove his truck and horse politely down the street.

He was a man who'd hate to hurt a flow of the ladies feet, he wou'd whene'er a playful child came nigh;

He diways hauled the chattels of the poor without a charge.

He was kindly and was generous and polite;

He was kindly and was generous and polite:
His neighbors all adored him-but the cause could not afford him,
And of course the killing of him was our right.

You see—
He didn't belong to the union,
He warn't worth decent communion—
To act as you like
Knocks the eye o' the strike
And the meanin' all out of the union.

And the meanin' all out of the union,

He had the maddest idea and the queerest, quaintest dream
That he could work where'er he felt inclined;
He seemed to think he had the right to still take out his team
And earn the living we had just declined.
He couldn't seem to learn no sense; we hadn't time to teach;
We mashed him on his driver's seat one night.

Loon forget you,
But of course the killing of you was our right.

'Cause—
You didn't belong to the union,
You warn't fitten for our communion;
To act as you like
You he eve o' the strike

THIS DAY IN HISTORY May 6th.

356 B. C.—Marcius Ruthus, the first Dictator elected from the Plebeians, entered Rome in triumph from his victories over the Etrurians.

1843—Battle of Stratton, in which the parliamentary army under the Earl of Stamford was attacked by the Cornish royalists, who, although far inferior in numbers grand a corni

1739-Koull Khan, after pillaging the cap-ital of Hindostan and slaughtering 150,000 of its inhabitants, departed from the city, leaving his son Mo-hammed Shah on the throne.

801-Action of Barcelona, between British ship Speedy, 14 guns, 54 men, Lord Cochrane and Spanish frigate El Gamo, 32 guns, 319 men. British loss, killed and wounded, 11. Spanish loss 55.

1848—Engagement between the Austrians and Piedmontese before Verona, great loss on both sides.

1853—The drawbridge of the New York and New Haven Railroad having been carelessly left open at Norwalk, the cars were thrown into the water; 46 persons were killed and many severe-ly injured.

854-Garibaldi arrived at Genoa in comnand of an English coast vessel from

1861—Virginia admitted as one of the Confederate States and the State of Tennessee passed an ordinance of secession.

1876-Murder of the French and German consuls at Salonica. 1879-British House of Lords defeated

bill to legalize marriage with a de-ceased wife's sister. Prince of Wales voted for it,

893-Alarming floods in Mississippi. 1898-Roosvelt commissioned as lieuten-ant-colonel of the Rough Riders.

1898—Roosevelt resigned as assistant Secretary of the Navy to recruit the First United States Volunteer Cav-alry, known as the Rough Riders.

902-William T. Sampson died. 1904—The British under Colonel Young-husband captured a strong position near Kare Pass from the Thibetans. 1904—France decides to reject the pro-test made by file Vationa against the visit of President Loubet to the King of Italy.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW.
Sunday at the Seaside via the Popular
C, & O;
\$1.00 round trip to Old Point, Ocean
View and Norfolk. Two fast trains, with
parlor cars. Leave Richmond \$130 and
9 A. M. every Sunday, Ten hours at
the seaside.

1527. The imperialists under the Duke of Bourbon, took Rome by assault and plundered it. The Duke was killed by a musket ball